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POLAND, EAST GERMANY CONTINUE WAR ON
FARM PESTS, PLANT DISEASES

POLAND TO PRODUCE AIRCRAFT INSECTICIDE DUSTERS -- Warsaw Skrzydla i Motor,
 18 - 25 Apr 50

Polish pilots of the Aviation League Aero Clubs will fly PO-2 sport aircraft during experimental dusting flights starting April 1950. The aircraft will be equipped with special equipment for spraying the chemical insecticide, Azotox. This equipment, invented by engineers Wiktor Leja and Stanislaw Pawlicki, was tested on 18 March 1950. The equipment is easily constructed, easily operated, and can be attached without alterations to the aircraft. It is adaptable to assembly-line production.

By changing a special feeder, the equipment can be used for similar operations, such as spreading artificial fertilizer, crop dusting, mosquito control in malarial areas, etc.

The first serially produced aircraft equipped with the dusting equipment will soon be presented to the authorities at the Warsaw airfield.

EAST GERMANY, POLAND TO COMBAT POTATO BEETLE -- Bydgoszcz Ilustrowany Kurier,
 24 Jun 50

The Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Reform reports that, at the request of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), representatives of the Polish Service for the Protection of Plant Life met with GDR representatives to plan joint action against the potato beetle.

The GDR Ministry of Agriculture and Agricultural Reform ordered an energetic campaign to combat the beetle in the Polish border area to protect the western areas of Poland from further inroads. The GDR has also placed a large supply of chemicals at the disposal of the Polish Service for the Protection of Plant Life for use in the campaign.

A special agreement to be signed soon between the GDR and Poland will permit more effective cooperation between the two countries.

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FIND COLORADO POTATO BEETLES IN EAST GERMANY -- Bydgoszcz Gazeta Pomorska,
10 Jul 50

The Office of Information of the German Democratic Republic reported that larvae of Colorado potato beetles dropped in Thuringen and Sachsen-Anhalt were discovered 3 July 1950. It has been confirmed that two aircraft bearing the US insignia flew over these areas prior to the discovery of the larvae. Sixty thousand larvae were found in 11 townships.

POLAND HAS NEW METHOD FOR EXTERMINATING GADFLY -- Warsaw Rolnik Polski,
4 May 50

An effective method for destroying gadfly larvae, which cause boils on the hide of cattle, has now been found. The larvae perforate the hide, making it unsuitable for shoe leather. In the new method, an emulsion of DDT powder and linseed oil is applied to the infected area. The emulsion consists of seven parts of DDT by weight to 100 parts of linseed oil. If the boil is not too large, the larvae ordinarily will be destroyed 2-3 days after application of the emulsion, and the scab will completely disappear in 6-9 days. If the boil is large, the scab may not disappear for 10-20 days. The DDT and oil emulsion are harmless.

POLAND TO PRODUCE TOBACCO EXTRACT -- Warsaw Express Wieczorny, 24 May 50

The Polish Tobacco Monopoly will begin experimental production of tobacco extract from waste tobacco to be used as in insecticide for agriculture.

FIRST POLISH NICOTINE PRODUCTS PLANT ACTIVE -- Warsaw Rzeczpospolita, 26 Apr 50

The Gora Slaska plant, activated in 1950, is the first Polish factory to produce nicotine products for insecticides. The plant is now operating on three shifts.

POULTRY INOCULATIONS CONTINUE IN POLAND -- Warsaw Rzeczpospolita, 24 May 50

Lodz Wojewodztwo has completed the inoculation of 200,000 fowl and expects soon to inoculate 500,000 more. Total 1950 inoculations will quadruple those of 1949.

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